REMARKS

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested. Claims 1-58, 63-64 and 77-111 have been canceled. Claims 59 and 65-70 have been amended. Claims 112-143 are newly added. No new matter has been added.

Claims 59-60, 63-70, 75-78, 81-88, 93-94, 98-100, 102 and 106-108 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) based on U.S. Patent no. 5,705,995 of Laflin et al. ("Laflin"). The remaining claims were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Laflin in view of various other references.

The present application, as amended, currently contains three independent claims, i.e., claims 59, 112 and 128.

Claim 59

Claim 59 has been amended essentially to incorporate the limitations of dependent claims 63 and 64 (now canceled). Accordingly, claim 59 now recites:

> 59. (Currently amended) A method of operating a wireless communication device, the method comprising:
> receiving a message at the wireless communication device;
> automatically detecting a contact identifier in the message;
> automatically identifying a class of contact identifier to which the contact identifier belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers;
> outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier on an output component of the wireless communication device; and
> **enabling a user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier in response to said descriptive information being output, including provisioning a user interface of the wireless communication device to perform the task according to the identified class of contact identifier.** (Emphasis added.)

11

Laflin neither discloses nor suggests such a method. In particular, Laflin fails to disclose or suggest (in combination with the other recited operations) enabling a user of the wireless communication device <u>to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier</u> in response to said descriptive information being output, including <u>provisioning a user interface</u> of the wireless communication device <u>to perform the task according to the identified class of contact identifier</u>. For example, if the contact identifier is determined to be an email address, a softkey on the communication device may be provisioned to cause an email application to be initialized when pressed, whereas, if the contact identifier is determined to be a telephone number, that same softkey may instead be provisioned to cause an outgoing telephone call to be initiated. See, e.g., Specification, p. 15, lines 1-23; Figs. 2D-2F.

The Office cites Laflin at col. 9, lines 23-43 as disclosing the claim limitation emphasized above (Final Office Action, p. 3, regarding claims 63 and 64). However, Laflin does not disclose or suggest that claim limitation in the cited section or anywhere else. The cited section (col. 9, lines 23-43) in Laflin discloses nothing more than a procedure by which a user can read a received message. Importantly, the same user interface configuration is used regardless of the category to which the received message belongs. That is, the user pushes the "Read" button to display a message under the current category or pushes the "Next" button to read a message under a different category. In contrast with claim 59, there is no <u>provisioning</u> of the user interface to perform a task <u>according to the identified class of contact identifier</u>, in the cited section of Laflin or anywhere else in Laflin.

Therefore, claim 59 and all claims which depend on it are patentable over the cited art.

Claim 112

Claim 112 recites:

112. (New) A method of operating a wireless communication device, the method comprising:
    receiving a message at the wireless communication device;
    automatically detecting a plurality of contact identifies in the message; and
      for each of the plurality of contact identifiers in the message,
        automatically identifying a class of contact identifier to which the contact identifier belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers, and
        outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier on an output component of the wireless communication device. (Emphasis added.)

Laflin neither discloses nor suggests such a method. In particular, Laflin fails to disclose or suggest, <u>for each of a plurality of contact identifiers in a single message</u> (note "<u>the</u> message" in the fifth line of the above quote of claim 112), automatically identifying a class of contact identifier to which the contact identifier belongs from a plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers, and outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier on an output component of the wireless communication device.

Applicants would like to draw the Office's attention to the rejection of claims 60 and 78 in this regard. In rejecting claims 60 and 78 (Final Office Action, p. 3), the Office contends that Laflin's abstract discloses performing the methods of claim 59 and 77 <u>for each of a plurality of contact identifiers in a message entity</u>. However, the Office is mistaken. Laflin discloses receiving and

categorizing multiple messages at a pager device and allowing a user to read the

messages by category. However, nowhere does Laflin disclose or suggest

performing the above-noted operations of claim 112 <u>for each</u> of a <u>plurality</u> of

contact identifiers <u>in a single message</u>.

Therefore, claim 112 and all claims which depend on it are patentable over the

cited art.

Claim 128

Claim 128 recites:

> 128. (New) A method of operating a wireless communication device, the method comprising:
> receiving a message at the wireless communication device;
> automatically detecting a contact identifier in the message;
> automatically identifying a class of contact identifier to which the contact identifier belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers, **wherein each of the plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers represents a different mode of communication**; and
> outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier on an output component of the wireless communication device. (Emphasis added.)

Laflin neither discloses nor suggests such a method. The Office admits that

Laflin fails to disclose or suggest that <u>each of the plurality of predetermined classes of</u>

<u>contact identifiers may represent a different mode of communication</u> (Final Office

Action, p. 6, regarding claim 61). However, the Office contends that Jambhekar

discloses such a feature, and that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to

add this feature to Laflin's method "in order to provide more activities to wireless

communication device" [sic] (Final Office Action, p. 7).

Applicants respectfully disagree. The courts have made clear that, when combining the teachings of prior art references to establish obviousness, there must be something in the prior art to <u>suggest</u> the desirability of making the alleged combination. <u>In re Rouffet</u>, 149 F.3d 1350, 1356 (Fed. Cir. 1998). Such suggestion may not be found using hindsight gleaned from the applicant's specification. <u>Id.</u> at 1358.

Jambhekar's disclosure with respect to the above-noted clam feature is inconsistent with Laflin. Laflin is directed to solving a problem associated with <u>one particular type</u> of communication mode: paging. There would be <u>no motivation</u> for one skilled in the art to attempt to apply Jambhekar's disclosure of multiple communication modes to the teachings of Laflin, and Laflin provides <u>no suggestion</u> to do so. Therefore, claim 128 and all claims which depend on it are not obvious over the cited art.

Dependent Claims

In view of the above remarks, a specific discussion of the dependent claims is considered to be unnecessary. Therefore, Applicants' silence regarding any dependent claim is not to be interpreted as agreement with, or acquiescence to, the rejection of such claim or as waiving any argument regarding that claim.
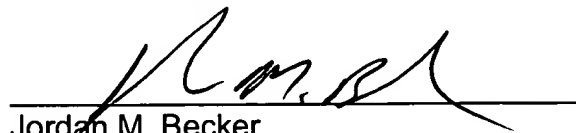
Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly requested.

If a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact Jordan M. Becker at (408) 720-8300.

Please charge any fees not covered by any checks submitted herewith to our

Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

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16